UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

For release September 14, 1967

Ayers 343-5634

SECRETARY UDALL NAMES BOB SCOTT TO HEAD NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM

Appointment of Robert Falcon Scott, 45, of Washington, D.C. as Chief of the Division of Refuges, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, was announced today by Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall.

In his new position Scott will be heading a division responsible for migratory birds and other wildlife and its environment on almost 29 million acres of land in 317 units ranging from the Arctic to the Tropics, and serving wildlife as diverse as muskoxen and alligators.

"Scott's interests and background are well-suited to his new role," said Director John Gottschalk of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. "His leadership will reflect his interest in the social and economic aspects of natural resources, as well as the biological aspects."

A biologist, Scott has also had training and experience in anthropology, psychology, economics, and public health problems. He believes that "biological sciences lose some of their meaning without reference to their context in the social sciences."

Scott's appointment fills the vacancy created when Francis C. Gillett retired last December.

Bob Scott was born in Chicago, September 5, 1922, and grew up in New England at Bolton, Mass. He obtained his B.S. degree in wildlife conservation from the School of Forestry, University of Maine, and was awarded an M.S. in wildlife management from the Oregon Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit of Oregon State College. He did further graduate study at the University of British Columbia, and at Johns Hopkins and George Washington Universities, and the National Institutes of Health.

Scott entered the Army in 1943, was commissioned a second lieutenant and was separated as a captain 3 years later. After further study, he became a biological aid in the Fish and Wildlife Service studying waterfowl breeding in a remote section of the lower Yukon Valley. He remained in Alaska until 1961 when he was transferred to Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, Maryland, where he conducted studies on upland ecology. Before his selection as Chief of Refuges he was detailed to the Division of Wildlife Services to develop a pesticides surveillance program, then to the Division of Federal Aid as a wildlife research specialist.